

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 47)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 10x + 52 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(52)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 208}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-108}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-36 \cdot 3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm 6\sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$x = 5 \pm 3\sqrt{3}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $-8 - 5i$  and  $2 - 3i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} &(-8 - 5i) \cdot (2 - 3i) \\ &-16 + 24i - 10i + 15i^2 \\ &-16 + 24i - 10i - 15 \\ &-16 - 15 + 24i - 10i \\ &-31 + 14i \end{aligned}$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 47)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x + 12$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x + 1)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -7 & 4 & 12 \\ -1 & & -1 & 8 & -12 \\ \hline & 1 & -8 & 12 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x + 1)(x^2 - 8x + 12)$$

$$f(x) = (x + 1)(x - 6)(x - 2)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 4) \cdot (x + 1)^2 \cdot (x - 3) \cdot (x - 7)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

